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SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By Patrick O'Donovan

INFORMED, uninformed, and merely wishful, the vast majority of Americans still feel fairly certain that President Eisenhower will stand for a second term. Since his recent operation they are not so certain as they were, but perhaps a little more certain than they would ever be over a racehorse. But there is no doubt that the speculation, stilled by his strong recovery from his heart attack, is again rife. The mere suggestion that he may not run appals the Republicans. Their party is almost certainly the minority party. It is the home of a number of long-frustrated and ambitious giants. Without Eisenhower the prospect is of bitter, internal struggle with victory at the polls unlikely at the end. There is still ex-Governor Tom Dewey of New York who has twice failed to be elected President. He is a cold and brilliant lawyer, a great administrator. If he is short of friends, his influence in the party is still massive, kept there by his sheer effectiveness. There is still Harold Stassen, the ex-Governor of Minnesota, and now the President's close adviser. He, too, is a remarkable man who brings a touch of creativeness to any discussion of policy. He, too, has tried and failed for the Presidency.

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BUT if the heavy lid of the Eisenhower prestige is ever removed, then the most spectacular boiling over must come in California. There are three Republican leaders from this State whose ambitions are of the highest and whose attitude towards one another is frankly hostile. There is the vice-President, Richard Nixon, the Governor, Goodwin Knight, and Senator William Knowland, leader of the Republican minority in the Senate. It is a straight clash of personalities and ambitions. It is as if three princes were manoeuvring to occupy a soon-to-be-vacated throne. Mr. Nixon now has the succession, but only by virtue of the President's laying on of hands. If the President does not stand, Mr. Nixon is still the most likely candidate. But public opinion polls, which in the United States are becoming increasingly accurate, show him as running well behind the most likely Democrat, Adlai Stevenson. Nixon's nomination would be against the wishes of at least two-thirds of his own State's delegation. And all the political spams in his party — between the liberal wing, the diehard isolationists, the China Firsters, the fanatics for massive retaliation, the group that would tolerate a neutral position in others — all those that have been sealed by Eisenhower's prestige would then be sprung open.

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CALIFORNIA has been dominated by the Republican Party for 50 years. In all that time there has been only one Democratic Governor, and the Democrats have never controlled the State Legislature. Virtually the whole of the radio and the Press is Republican-dominated. Campaigns are won through these media of mass communication. There are no great Party machines; just men in the news. It is significant that there are more than a million more voters registered as Democrats, and yet still the Republicans have no difficulty in winning. It goes further. Campaigns are planned in California, directed and controlled by public relations firms.

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SENATOR Knowland and Governor Knight are in uneasy alliance against Mr. Nixon. The Senator has lost some support in California because of his preoccupation with national affairs. His prestige in Washington is far higher than it is in Los Angeles or San Francisco. But he has already declared himself as a candidate for the Presidency once — when it looked as if Mr. Eisenhower would not run again.

●

IT is a grim business, this preoccupation with the health of an ageing man. But the man has become an institution, and any certainty of the continuance of Republican power depends wholly on him.

Washington, June 14.



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Czechoslovakia Purges Three Top Stalinists

VIENNA, Saturday (UP). — Czechoslovakia yesterday purged three top Stalinists from high Government posts in a major Cabinet reshuffle. The details of the changes were included in the final communique issued by the Czech Communist Party conference on its adjournment, and broadcast by Prague Radio.

The most significant changes in the Viliam Siroky Cabinet were the removal of two Ministers and the Prosecutor-General, all considered leaders of Stalin's ideology in the country. The three are the former Minister of Culture, Ladislov Stoll; the Minister of Light Industry, Alois Malek, and the Prosecutor-General, Vaclav Ales. Four other Ministers who were eliminated from the Government were compensated with other high party or legal functions.

Stoll, 54, was considered the chief representative of Stalinism in Czech literary and journalistic circles. He repeatedly urged Czech authors to praise Stalin and was severely attacked for this policy at the Authors' Congress in Prague last April.

Judged Slansky

Ales was judge at the Slansky trial and in the case against the American newspaperman, William Oatis. Named to the post of Prosecutor-General in 1953, Ales became the conference's scapegoat in its condemnation of Stalinist justice. The Party conference admitted abuses of legal procedure and adopted a resolution saying that it is "prohibited to sentence a person only on his own confession."

Malek, 63, was Minister of Light Industry since 1951. An old-time Communist, he had lived in Russia from 1926 till the end of World War II, when he returned to his homeland to become head of the textile industry.

The only new Minister in the Cabinet is Oldrich Beran, Minister of Building. The Ministries of Education and Culture were combined, while the Ministry for Crop Collection was merged with the Ministry of Food Industry. The Government Offices for Church Affairs and Sports were abolished.

Brush Fires Cause Heavy Damages

Jerusalem Post Bureau

Brush fires, fanned by scorching *sharav* winds, destroyed hundreds of dunams of straw and grain, and threatened dwellings in literally dozens of blazes which broke out over the week-end.

In a fire yesterday in the Safad mountains, which defied the efforts of the Tiberias and Kiryat Shmoneh fire brigades, reinforced by hundreds of policemen and civilians, about 300 dunams of grain and scores of olive trees and new grape vines were reduced to ashes. For a time, the blaze threatened the approaches to Safad itself.

Flames gutted straw on a 200-dunam area north of the Lachish area yesterday. A timber store was also destroyed. A brush fire, spreading over 400 dunams between Moshav Bin-Nun and the Jordan demarcation lines on Friday night, damaged telephone poles. A blaze, presumably ignited by a cigarette end, blackened 300 dunams of brush and olive groves near the Givat Koah settlement, in the vicinity of Petah Tikva, on Friday.

Woman Badly Burned

Mrs. Tscharna Kovligaro was badly burned and her hut destroyed in a fire that broke out when her paraffin cooker overturned in the David ma'abara on Thursday evening.

Three tarpaulin huts and another wooden hut were also destroyed by the conflagration. Mrs. Kovligaro was taken to the Rambam Hospital.

In a brush fire that broke out at Ya'arot Hacarmel at noon on Thursday, a two-roomed house and two lift-vans were destroyed. It is believed that the fire was caused by the fierce *sharav* heat. Neighbouring residents, Police and Army men and units of the Haifa Fire brigade fought the flames until ten at night.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Four bombs exploded in Nicosia last night, wounding three persons reported to be Americans. Two were seriously hurt.

Morocco Ousts 13 Emigration Workers

Thirteen organisers of Jewish emigration to Israel, including representatives of the American Joint Distribution Committee, have been expelled by the Moroccan authorities and not 23 as reported in news agency dispatches, reliable sources stated in Jerusalem last night.

These sources said that those with expired visas are being expelled. An even larger number of emigration workers, whose visas are still valid, are being permitted to remain.

Both United Press and Reuter reported that the Moroccan authorities on Friday expelled 23 Jews on the grounds that they endangered public security by "inciting" Jews to emigrate to Israel. The 23 were described as mostly "of European origin" and were given eight days to leave. It was said that all were members of the Kadimah organisation and the J.D.C. Kadimah was dissolved by the Moroccan Government last week.

The action, it was reported, came on the heels of a statement by the Moroccan Secretary of State for Information, Abdullah Ibrahim, denying that the Government ban would be followed by restrictions on Jewish individuals wishing to leave the country.

Want Jews to Stay

He told a news conference that the action against Kadimah was a measure taken against a private organization, and that the Government considered the Jews to be indispensable to the country from an economic point of view, and did not want Jews to emigrate.

Maurice Carr, The Jerusalem Post's correspondent in Paris, cabled last night that the Rabat authorities have drafted, but not yet published, a ban on the J.D.C. whose activities "forge illegitimate ties between Moroccan and foreign Jews, tending to separate the former from their Moslem brethren."

An expulsion order issued against the Israel immigration officials also includes a ban on Jewish assembly in connection with emigration, regardless of whether they are Moroccans or foreigners. This is apparently aimed at the 20,000 Jews in Morocco holding French or other foreign passports.

PETROL PRICES RISE TODAY

Prices of principal petroleum products are going up today at the rate of six per cent for Diesel oil, *mazut*, kerosene and other items, as a result of increases in the world market.

Freight charges for petroleum and the price of various petroleum products rose in the world market last autumn, but the Government until now prevented a rise in the national market by subsidies from the Equalization Fund.

However, since conditions in the world market have not changed and do not give any indication of changing in the near future, the Government finds it necessary to raise prices here to prevent further loss to the Treasury.

H-BOMB MISSED BIKINI 4 MILES

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — Air Secretary Donald A. Quarles said today the H-bomb dropped over Bikini on May 21 missed its aiming point "somewhat less than four miles." But he said the miss "was not great enough to have a serious effect on the success of the experiment."

A high Air Force official previously had emphatically denied published reports that the bomb missed by as much as seven miles.

Sharett Confers With Moroccan Immigrants

Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett on Friday received representatives of the Association of North African Immigrants, headed by Mr. Asher Hassin.

They discussed the recent developments concerning emigration from Morocco, which have aroused deep anxiety among world Jewry, the Foreign Ministry spokesman declared yesterday.

Jewels Sold For Children in Morocco

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Glittering jewels brought to Britan by Jews escaping the Nazi terror, were among a collection auctioned at a private party yesterday for funds to help Jewish children in North Africa to settle in Israel.

In all, 56 "lots" at the auction raised £2,000. This auction was the first of a series to be held of jewellery collected all over the country to aid Jewish children in Morocco and elsewhere in North Africa to seek sanctuary in Israel.

Algeria Minister Cuts Departures

ALGIERS, Saturday. — The French Minister Resident in Algeria, M. Robert Lacoste, has forbidden Frenchmen aged between 20 and 48 to leave Algeria without permission from the authorities during the summer holiday season.

An estimated 250,000 persons leave Algeria between June and October every year. Officials said control of this exodus was essentially "psychological," in view of the situation in Algeria which mainland Frenchmen are being called up to pacify.

ALMOGI MOOTED FOR MAPAI POST

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Prime Minister has asked Mr. Yosef Almogi, M.K., the Labour Council Secretary, to accept a central post on the Mapai Party's Secretariat, Mr. Ben-Gurion made the offer while passing through Haifa on his way to the meeting of the Golani Brigade on Thursday.

It is understood that Mr. Almogi is likely to accept the post. If he does, he will probably be replaced as Labour Council Secretary by Mr. A. Eshet, the present Acting Secretary.

However, Mapai circles here tend to object to Mr. Almogi's departure from the Council, because of his popularity with local workers. They feel that his leaving might harm the party's standing in Haifa.

Meanwhile the Mapai Central Committee has been summoned for tomorrow "to discuss cabinet changes." The meeting in Tel Aviv will be closed. The "nine-man committee" which has been discussing the current changes in Mapai, will meet tomorrow morning for what is believed to be a decisive ——.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS NICHOLLS

Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett on Friday morning received the British Ambassador, Sir John Nicholls, at the request of the latter.

Hammarskjold Sees Pineau, Dulles on M.E.

NEW YORK, Saturday. — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, is believed to have discussed the Middle East situation at a private dinner here last night with Mr. John Foster Dulles, the U.S. Secretary of State, and also with M. Christian Pineau, French Foreign Minister, at a luncheon earlier.

The luncheon in M. Pineau's honour was also attended by representatives of other major powers and by Mr. Arkady Sobolev, Soviet chief delegate to the U.N. M. Pineau is in the U.S. for talks with President Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. delegate to the U.N. reportedly asked Mr. Hammarskjold to brief Mr. Dulles on some of the points raised by the Secretary-General's recent mission to the Middle East.

It is believed that Mr. Lodge asked Mr. Hammarskjold to brief Mr. Dulles also on the next steps he planned in trying to consolidate the cease-fire assurances he obtained in May from Israel and the four Arab States — Egypt, Jordan, Syria and the Lebanon.

On his arrival in New York yesterday, M. Pineau declined to give a direct answer when asked whether there would be a change in France's policy on the subject of arms supplies to Israel. "That situation will be discussed in Washington," he said.

Asked what he thought was the most important of the varied subjects which he will take up with Mr. Dulles next week, M. Pineau hesitated briefly and then said, "The Franco-American alliance."

(Reuter, UP)

BURNS RETURNING TO MIDDLE EAST

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (UP). — Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, will leave by air for the Middle East today, it was announced here.

He arrived from Jerusalem last month to attend the Security Council debate on the Israel-Arab dispute. He began a brief visit to his home in Canada on June 5 and was scheduled to return from Canada to New York on Friday.

NATO Head Urges Western 'Accommodation' With Soviet

PARIS, Saturday (UP). — Lord Ismay, Secretary-General of NATO, urged the West today to continue its "utmost to reach accommodation with the Soviet Union."

He coupled this with an appeal to Russia to give the West "real justification" for believing that there has been a "change of heart and not merely of tactics" by the Russians.

"We must not brush aside any reasonable proposal by the Russians," Lord Ismay said in an interview. "We should go to meet them more than half way. We must never be dogmatic, but we must be wary." He also said that while the NATO allies must not lower their guard, they "must try to get the same unity in political and economic matters as we achieved in the military sphere."

Lord Ismay spoke fervently and earnestly of NATO and peace during the 30-minute interview. NATO, he said, has achieved the two aims set forth in 1949 at its birth — preserving peace, and preventing further Soviet aggression in Europe.

"In addition, a shield of armed forces has been built up which is a workmanlike deterrent to aggression," he said.

"NATO is more responsible than anything else for the Soviet change in tactics... they talk about disarmament and make a plausible proposal. But they will have nothing to do with any scheme for control or inspection of armaments, which the western powers regard as absolutely essential if any disarmament plan is to be effective."

Lord Ismay noted that the Soviet change in tactics has caused "a great deal of confusion and misunderstanding among the free people. The reasons are obvious," he said. "We are all tired of war and preparing ourselves to meet aggression."

From Ottawa, it was reported that External Affairs Minister Lester B. Pearson left today for Paris for a note-comparing session with his Norwegian and Italian "wise men" colleagues on the best way to enlarge NATO's economic and political activities.

Stassen Asks Accord, On 'Semi-Disarmament'

SPRING LAKE, New Jersey, Saturday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower's disarmament adviser, Mr. Harold Stassen, said today that the U.S. should continue to seek a sound agreement with the Soviet Union and other nations for what he called a "safeguarded semi-disarmament."

In a speech, Mr. Stassen said this country "must avoid both cynicism on the one hand, and gullibility on the other."

He added, "The possibility must not be overlooked that the Soviet Union may have also definitely concluded that a modern major war would be a vast net loss, and may be taking some preliminary steps to minimize the possibilities of an outbreak of war."

Shepilov Lands in Cairo, Calls For Stronger Egypt-Soviet Ties

Soviets Upset Israel-Egyptian Naval Balance, Grantham Says

BEIRUT, Saturday (Reuter). — Britain is supplying both Egypt and Israel each with two 2,500-ton "Z" class destroyers now in the final stages in British yards, Admiral Sir Guy Grantham, Commander-in-Chief of the British Mediterranean Fleet, revealed here yesterday. They are expected to arrive in Israel and Egypt next month.

The destroyers, built in 1944, were part of the Royal Navy's reserve fleet and were sold as part of Britain's policy of supplying arms for defence in fair allotments to Middle East countries.

Admiral Grantham confirmed reports that Egypt had also received two Skori class destroyers with twin turrets from the Soviets, and said these vessels had "apparently upset the balance of naval power" between Egypt and Israel.

Answering questions at a Press conference, he said the British fleet and allied naval forces in the Mediterranean had "no evidence" of Russian submarines in that area.

Adm. Grantham said British ships maintaining patrols around Cyprus to prevent arms and explosives being smuggled to the terrorists had two successes. A schooner was caught red-handed carrying arms and explosives, and a merchant ship was caught trying to land cases of arms at one of the Cyprus ports.

USSR Calls Egypt 'Arab Bastion'

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter) —The foreign affairs journal "New Times" praised Egypt today as "the bastion of the liberation struggle of all Arab peoples."

The weekly journal said that Mr. Dmitri Shepilov's visit to Egypt was "new evidence of friendly relations" between Russia and Egypt.

It described Premier Abdul Nasser as an "outstanding leader of the Arab world," and said that he had been able "to defend the national rights of his country and achieve the evacuation of foreign troops from the Suez Canal Zone."

The Nasser regime "knocked from the hands of the imperialists two levers with the help of which they had counted on forcing the Egyptian people to their knees — the monopoly in the buying of Egyptian cotton, and the sale of armaments."

"New Times" said last year's Czech-Egyptian arms deal had "contributed towards Egyptian independence" and the agreement for China to buy her cotton had "had a favourable influence on Egypt's position and freed her from the arbitrary decisions of the western cotton kings."

Syrian Military Mission Arrives in Amman

The last group of Syrian officers making up the permanent Syrian military mission stationed in Amman in accordance with last month's mutual security agreement, arrived in the Jordan capital over the week-end, ANA reported yesterday. The group is headed by Colonel Jawdat Attasi, a relative of the former President, Hashem el Attasi.

Jordan, for her part, has appointed an officer of the rank of Brigadier to head its delegation to the Joint Operations Command set up under the pact.

Russia, W. Germany Recognize Rabat

Russia has extended diplomatic recognition to Morocco, while West Germany has recognized both Morocco and Tunisia, it was officially announced in Moscow and Bonn over the week-end. Soviet recognition was accorded in a personal message sent from Premier Nikolai Bulganin to the Premier Embarek Bakkai of Morocco.

The West German Government spokesman said that the Cabinet decision to recognize the former French colonies had been taken in "full agreement with the French Government." The Cabinet had agreed that legations between the two countries be exchanged as soon as possible.

Britain has appointed her Consul in Tunis, Mr. P. C. Pell, as the first British Charge d'Affaires to Tunisia, the Foreign Office announced on Friday. Mr. Pell will serve temporarily as Charge d'Affaires until Tunisian approval is obtained for the nomination of an ambassador.

French Envoy to Morocco Presents Credentials

RABAT, Saturday (Reuter).— The New French Ambassador to Morocco, M. Andre Louis Dubois, presented his credentials to Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef at a glittering ceremony in the throne room of the Imperial Palace yesterday.

M. Dubois, former French High Commissioner to Morocco, and the Sultan afterwards exchanged goodwill notes.



Dmitri Shepilov

U.K. Disappointed With Egypt

LIVERPOOL, Saturday (Reuter). — Minister of State Anthony Nutting said today that since Britain agreed in October, 1954 to evacuate the Suez Canal base her relations with Egypt had been "disappointing."

The Minister, who himself negotiated and signed the agreement, told a political meeting, "I hoped that it would lead to an era of friendship and understanding between our two countries. I should not be honest if I concealed the fact that the Egyptian response has been disappointing.

"There have been too many occasions when prominent Egyptians and the press and Cairo Radio have gone out of their way to attack us for actions in places where no legitimate Egyptian interest is threatened."

5½ MILLION ELIGIBLE FOR EGYPT VOTING

There are 5,515,000 male voters eligible for the Egyptian elections, "Al Ahram," the Cairo daily, reported yesterday, quoting an official announcement.

In spite of the fact that Egyptian women have been granted full and equal franchise, the official communique noted that only 144,281 have registered to vote.

"In the name of Egyptian Jewry, which from the bottom of its heart pledges its support to you as President of the Republic, we congratulate our Egyptian brethren on their good fortune in their leader," a delegation of Cairo Jews wrote in the visitors' book at the Egyptian Premier's Office on Friday, "Al Ahram," the Cairo daily, reported yesterday. The delegation added that, as a result of the new constitution instituted by Premier Nasser's regime, there is equality and freedom without discrimination among all Egyptians.

Lebanon Attackers Kill Arab, Hurt 9

One man was killed, and nine persons injured, in an attack by Lebanese infiltrators in the Arab el-Aramsheh area near the Lebanese border, close to midnight on Thursday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

Investigation revealed that the attack was more severe than previously known. Three Arab settlements were attacked simultaneously. They are Jurdeih, Khirbet Iribbin, and Khirbet Mugheis.

The infiltrators used explosives and gun fire. The wounded include one man, two women, and six children.

An investigation by Israel, Lebanese authorities, and U.N. Observers, revealed tracks showing that the attackers crossed from the Lebanon.

At the request of the Israel delegation, the Israel-Lebanese MAC will hold an emergency meeting tomorrow.

The Jerusalem Post learned that among the injured are the wife and two sons of the dead man. They were taken to the Nahariya Hospital in serious condition.

Some of the attackers laid a charge against a wall of the house belonging to the murdered man, while the others fired into a window. Two neighbouring houses were also damaged by the explosion. The tracks of the infiltrators led to Jordieh village, in the Lebanon.

GREECE, ARAB STATES ABOLISH VISAS

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuter). — Greece and the Arab countries have decided to abolish visas for businessmen visiting each other's country, it was announced here today. The decision follows a four-day conference held here this week between commercial representatives of the countries.

A permanent exhibition of Greek products will be maintained in Beirut, it was also announced.

'Int'l Peace To Be Bolstered'

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov of the Soviet Union arrived by air from Moscow today with a call for further strengthening of relations between Russia and Egypt. He assured that the Soviet people look upon the Arabs "as brothers."

He stated the Soviet Union is "deeply convinced" that this strengthening of relations is "based on the principles of equality, mutual respect for sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs."

This would "correspond to the interests of our two countries, to the interest of peace and security of nations, and the consolidation of international peace, of the security of nations, and of a business-like co-operation among all countries."

Mr. Shepilov said, "I express to the industrious and courageous people of Egypt, the upholder and champion of the great Arabic culture, most cordial greetings and friendly wishes for their well-being and prosperity and wish every happiness to the Government of Egypt and its outstanding leaders."

He read a statement in Russian saying the Soviet Union was the "land of socialism, the country which totally repudiates the policy of colonial expansion, the country whose economic structure has no place for oil monopolies, or any other kind of imperialist monopoly which sucks the vitality of less developed nations, the country which bases its relations with other states, large or small, on full equality, mutual respect for sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs."

In Cairo for the celebrations marking the evacuation of the Suez Canal Zone by the British which commence on Monday, Mr. Shepilov was scheduled to meet with Premier Abdul Nasser and Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi tonight, and was understood to be commencing the formal talks with Egyptian leaders tomorrow. These talks, Egyptian informed sources said, will be completed when Abdul Nasser visits Russia this summer.

After five days in the Egyptian capital, he will visit Damascus, Beirut and Athens. Mr. Shepilov who visited Cairo in July last year, following which the Czech-Egyptian arms deal was announced, will inspect military installations and war production factories.

The Foreign Minister, on landing from a special Russian aircraft, inspected an Air Force guard of honour. Diplomatic envoys of all the Eastern bloc countries were present at the airport. Also present were the representatives of the trade office opened in Cairo by China, and the Indian Ambassador, Mr. Nawab Ali Yawar.

MOROCCAN PRINCE TO EGYPT

RABAT, Saturday (Reuter).— The Chief of Staff of the Royal Moroccan Army, Prince Moulay Hassan, left here by special plane for Rome today on his way to Cairo for the Egyptian independence celebration.

U.S. Leaders Study German Unity

BONN, Saturday (Reuter).— Chancellor Konrad Adenauer returned by air today from his visit to the U.S.

He told reporters that he was extremely satisfied with the results of his trip, particularly with the place occupied by the question of German unity in the minds of American leaders.

From his sickbed in Washington, President Eisenhower wrote to President Theodor Heuss that it is "the steadfast conviction of my country that the unjust division of Germany will surely come to an end."


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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were the dinner guests of the Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Nissim on Friday evening.

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Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog received on Friday Mr. Moshe Kol, head of Youth Aliya. Present were Rabbis Y. Sarna and H. Goldstein, and Mr. Y. Shalom.

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The Netherlands Minister and Mrs. G. Boissevain were the guests of honour at a luncheon given by the Vice-President of the Hebrew University and Mrs. M. Evenari, at their home on Thursday.

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Mr. Pedro M. di Lorenzo, the newly appointed Uruguayan Minister, addressed members of the Industrial and Commercial Club in Tel Aviv at their weekly luncheon on Friday. Mr. G. Topolevsky, the Argentine Ambassador, greeted the Uruguayan Minister.

•

Professor Jean Gottmann, Professor of Geography at the University of Paris, will lecture (in French) on "The Geography of France Today," under the auspices of the Hebrew University, at the Ratisbonne Building, Hall 73, today, at 8.30 p.m.

Brazilian Painter Exhibits in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Several hundred persons attended the opening yesterday morning of an exhibition of paintings and drawings by the noted Brazilian artist, Candido Portinari, at the Bezalel National Museum in Jerusalem.

Mr. and Mrs. Portinari were present for the inauguration of the exhibition which is being held under the auspices of the Museum and the Association for Israel-Brazil Cultural Relations, which has its headquarters in Rio de Janeiro.

A marked and spontaneous ovation greeted Mr. Moshe Sharett, Minister for Foreign Affairs, as he rose to speak in Spanish on the importance of the exhibition, both from the artistic standpoint and in strengthening the relations between Israel and Brazil.

Jerusalem's Mayor Gershon Agron said that Mr. Portinari revealed not only the hidden treasures of his art and the cherished aspects of his country but also "the distorted face of reality."

The artist was greeted by Mr. Nelson Tabajara de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister, and Mr. Moshe Tov, Head of the Latin American Division of the Foreign Ministry. The ceremony was presided over by Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, Vice-President of the Israel-Brazil Association.

The exhibition will remain at Bezalel for a month before going on to Tel Aviv, Ein Harod and Haifa.

The Foreign Minister and Mrs. Sharett gave a reception for Mr. Portinari at their Jerusalem home yesterday afternoon.

Libyan Leaders In London for Talks

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Dr. Mohyddin Fikini, Libyan Foreign Minister, arrived here by air from Rome late last night as the guest of the Government.

He said that he would be joined tomorrow by his Prime Minister, Mustafa Ben Halim.

The visitors, who will remain here about two weeks, will see Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Foreign Secretary.

Dr. Fikini said he thought that Middle East affairs generally would be under discussion, including the question of Soviet infiltration into the region.

THE NAVEH Sha'anan postal agency will be raised to the Class A category starting today, and will carry out all postal functions except the distribution of packages from abroad.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
EDISON: Pack Up Your Troubles.
ARNON: One Desire.
EDEN: Interrupted Melody.
ORION: Oasis.
OR GIL: Not As a Stranger, 2nd week.
RON: "Papa, Maman, La Bonne et Moi," 2nd week.
STUDIO: Romeo and Juliet.
ZION HALL: You Are Never Too Young.
TEL GIL: Judex, 3rd week.

TEL AVIV
At 2.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Tall Men.
ARNON DAVID: The Kidnappers.
CHEN: Nana, 3rd week.
EDEN: Aware.
ESTHER: The Swan.
MOGRABI: The Second Greatest Sex. Matinee at 4.
ORION: Rhapsody in Blue.
OPHIR: Los Grandes Momentos."
SHDEROTH: Carmen Jones, 6th week.
TANAN: Mambo, 2nd week.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 13th week.
YARON: Christopher Columbus. Matinees at 4.
RAMTH: Make Haste To Live. Matinee: The Jungle Alight.

HAIFA
HAY: East of Eden, 2nd week.
ATHON: French Cancan.
ARMON: Svengali.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post June 17, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Appeals Tribunal

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Sussman and Witkon.

Advocate X, Appellant, v. Law Council, Respondents.

(L.C.A. 2/56)

Translator's Mistake Causes Trouble and Heart-Ache

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a decision of the Law Council to reprimand an advocate.

According to the appellant, a client of his — a Moslem woman — had been arrested on a trumped up charge and detained by the police for two days after which she was brought before the Magistrates' Court in Tel Aviv for an order prolonging her detention. He took the opportunity on this occasion to ask the Magistrate to release her on bail, and was informed that he should have made a special application in writing to this effect. Despite the fact that he immediately after this put in the written application, the Magistrate, he claimed, refused to consider it, prolonged the period of detention for seven days, at the request of the police, and even banged the door of his chambers in his face. Feeling that the Magistrate had acted in an arbitrary manner, he sent a telegram of complaint in Arabic to the Minister of Justice, which telegram, when translated for the Minister's benefit into Hebrew, read: "Tel Aviv Magistrate today inexorably detained sick Moslem woman mother of children despite conclusion of investigations and vengefully and unjustifiably neglected to deal with her release on bail."

The Minister, feeling that an accusation of vengefulness against a Magistrate on the part of an advocate was not becoming to professional etiquette, sent the telegram, in its Hebrew translation, to the Law Council and asked them to deal with the matter.

The chairman of the Law Council thereupon wrote to the advocate, informing him that the Council had received a complaint from the Minister of Justice in connection with a telegram in which the advocate had used language unbecoming to the dignity of the profession, but the chairman neglected to quote the terms of the telegram or to specify to which words the Minister had objected, and why. In reply, the advocate, who had before him a copy of the original telegram, in Arabic, expressed his regrets that what he had written should have been interpreted as derogatory, since he had had no intention whatsoever of insulting the Magistrate in question; he continued, somewhat naively in the circumstances, that "as one of the members of that family known as the family of right and justice, he dared to criticize any action aimed against his profession which contained an element of contempt towards his work, from whatever source." In other words, he admitted submitting a complaint against the Magistrate but denied that his complaint had been of a derogatory or insulting nature.

The Law Council, after receiving this reply, found that the advocate had admitted the charge against him and decided to reprimand him. This decision was sent to the advocate and for the first time he was confronted with the full text of the telegram (in the Hebrew translation) which he had purportedly sent to the Minister. Realizing that there was an obvious mistake in the translation, he appealed against the Law Council's decision to the Supreme Court.

The appellant appeared on his own behalf. Mr. F. Landau, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondents.

Judgment

The Deputy President, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, was very critical of the way in which the chairman of the Law Council had informed the appellant of the original charge against him. This, he said, was a glaring example of the amount of trouble and heart-sore which could be caused by not carrying out, in the letter and the spirit, the provisions of rule 17 of the Law Council Rules, 1953, which require that in the event of a complaint's being made against an advocate for unprofessional conduct, the chairman of the Law Council shall send the advocate, in writing, details of the complaint and inform him of his right to reply to them. The most efficient way of doing this, he continued, is by summarizing the details of the complaint and putting them into the form usually adopted in a charge-sheet in a criminal case. This would enable the advocate to know exactly what he is alleged to have done and would preclude any groping in the dark and reliance on guess-work and presumptions. Any deviation from the provisions of rule 17 was likely to lead to misunderstanding and unnecessary bother, as had occurred in the case under consideration.

In the present case, said Justice Cheshin, an advocate had been accused of using unprofessional language when describing the conduct of a Magistrate. First of all, it was questionable whether the language he was purported to have used could be described as unprofessional, provided that the allegations had any basis in fact and could be proved by the complainant. For, he continued, the intention of the appellant had been to complain against the conduct of the Magistrate to the Minister of Justice — who is the competent authority to receive such complaints in accordance with the Judges' Law — with the aim of having the Magistrate concerned brought before a disciplinary tribunal. And in what manner could he have apparelled his intention if not in that lingual garb to which the Law Council took exception?

But, said Justice Cheshin, there was no need for the court to consider this hypothetical question, since the appellant had not used the language ascribed to him. From a study of the original Arabic text of the telegram it was clear that the appellant had sent the following complaint to the Minister:

"Tel Aviv Magistrate today inexorably detained sick Moslem woman mother of children despite conclusion of investigation of her case brought vengefully and unjustifiably and ignored her application for release on bail."

The whole sorry affair had arisen, therefore, from an incorrect and misleading translation into Hebrew of the Arabic text of the telegram, which would have been immediately spotted and corrected if the appellant had been informed at the inception of the enquiry, of the contents of the telegram he was purported to have sent and so have saved himself a lot of heart-ache and everyone else concerned a lot of fuss and bother.

Appeal allowed and respondents ordered to pay appellant IL100 costs.

Judgment given on May 28, 1956.

Menon Warns U.N. On Italian Somali

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Krishna Menon of India told the U.N. Trusteeship Council yesterday that unless a careful examination of the economic position of Italian administered Somaliland were made soon, independence would be granted to a "bankrupt state." The Trusteeship Council is at present examining Italy's annual report on conditions in the territory, scheduled to become independent in 1960.

Mr. Menon noted that the territory had recurring deficits in its budget since 1952 and doubted that it could have managed without contributions from the Italian Government.

He hoped that in the Assembly session opening in November it would be possible to "invoke" the aid of the technical organs of the U.N. and whether it might not be possible to develop regional cooperation in the area as had been done in Asia through the Colombo Plan. He suggested an economic organization including the whole of North Africa which new countries could join as they received their independence.

Molotov Sacked As 'Wife was Zionist'

One of the prime reasons for the removal of Vyacheslav Molotov as Russian Foreign Minister was the fact that his wife, a Jewess, had spent several years in prison according to the June 7 issue of the French weekly, "France-Observateur." The paper says she had been convicted in 1948 for complicity in "a Zionist plot" and for having "given information to the Israel Legation," and was only released following the death of Stalin.

Through a mistranslation from the French, the "incident" was attributed in this paper to Mrs. Shepilov, the wife of the present Foreign Minister.

The Israel Minister to Moscow at the time, Mrs. Golda Myerson, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the only contact that Mrs. Molotov had ever had with the Legation was a long conversation in Yiddish with Mrs. Myerson and Mr. Mordechai Namir on the occasion of the October Revolution reception at the Kremlin. The conversation was then the sensation of the Moscow diplomatic corps. Mrs. Myerson recalled, adding that she did not learn of Mrs. Molotov's arrest till some years later, and then only through American newspaper reports.

CENTENARY OF A. D. GORDON

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — A meeting to mark the 100th anniversary of the birth of A. D. Gordon was held today at Degania Aleph, where the Labour Zionist theoretician is buried. The Knesset speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, and Mr. Y. Tabenkin, Ahdut Ha'avoda leader, were among the large assembly.

Last night a study meeting devoted to the writings of Gordon was held at the Ohalo Institute.

21-Year-Old Tel Aviv Typist Elected Israel Beauty Queen

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Twenty-one-year-old brunette Sara Binstock of Tel Aviv was crowned this year's Israel Beauty Queen at a contest held in the Gan Rina cinema in the early hours of yesterday morning. She will enter the "Miss Universe" beauty contest to be held at Long Beach, U.S., on July 8.

A *sabra*, Miss Binstock, whose surname was changed on the spot to the Hebrew name "Tal," is a typist in a sewing machine firm. She has completed army service.

The contest was organized by the women's weekly "La'isha" and sponsored by the Taya cosmetics company.

The 24 contestants, chosen from 200 entrants, paraded in evening dress before the 12 judges and an overflow audience in the open air cinema.

Miss Rina Weiss, 20, a model, of Pardess Katz, who comes from Czechoslovakia, was elected runner-up Beauty Queen of Tel Aviv, and will participate in the "Miss World" contest in London next October.

Miss Zippora Aharonovitch, 18, of Tel Aviv, who immigrated from Rumania, was chosen second deputy.

None from Jerusalem

The title of Beauty Queen of Haifa was bestowed on Miss Leah Gat, 19, employed by the Haifa Municipality, who claims to be a 70th generation *sabra*. With only two contestants from Jerusalem, a Tel Aviv girl, Miss Rina Sharon, 22, a student at the Hebrew University, was chosen "Beauty Queen for Jerusalem."

Mr. Shai Ofir, of the Chamber Theatre, was master of ceremonies and the jury, presided over by Miss Edis de Phillipe, included artists, businessmen and two professors. The winners have been promised gifts of clothes, cosmetics, jewellery, and various free services by local firms.

U.S. Jews Protest Arab Discrimination

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — A delegation of Jewish leaders headed by Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the American Jewish Congress, on Thursday expressed their disappointment at what they called the failure of the State Department to respond sympathetically to their request that the Department protect the rights of American Jews against Arab discrimination and boycott.

The group had conferred the previous day in Washington with Mr. William Rountree, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, to make formal complaint against what it said were Arab violations of the rights of American citizens.

The delegation particularly called Mr. Rountree's attention to the Dahran Air Base lease with Saudi Arabia which the delegation said provided for the denial of entry to the base of people deemed "undesirable" by Saudi Arabia and which had been interpreted by the Arab country to mean Jewish civilian and military personnel. This interpretation has been accepted by the State Department, a spokesman of the delegation said.

The delegation pointed out that U.S. aid funds were granted to Jordan and other Arab countries in spite of the fact that these countries had forbidden their nationals to use such dollars in trade with American Jews. The Jewish leaders also protested the Arab nations' refusal to grant entry visas to their countries solely on the ground of religious affiliation.

Argentine Rebel Leader Given Safe Conduct

BUENOS AIRES, Saturday (Reuter). — Fugitive Argentine General Paul Tanco was given "safe conduct" into diplomatic sanctuary here Thursday night — by the Government that had hunted him for a week after executing his rebel colleagues.

He is now in the Buenos Aires suburban home of Mr. M. Brierre, the Haitian Ambassador, where he had earlier sought shelter but had been forcibly removed by a group of armed soldiers and civilians. After the Government, in response to a protest by the Ambassador, returned General Tanco to the residence, the Ambassador said that he would make arrangements for the safe removal of the General overseas.

(See "Argentina Saved"—Page 4)

Demonstrate Against Sabbath Cinema

Groups of *Talmud Torah* students demonstrated outside Jerusalem's Edison Cinema at 7:30 yesterday evening in protest against the opening of cinema doors before the end of the Sabbath.

Police were called to the scene but the demonstrators dispersed peacefully.

A protest at the same cinema last week by members of the Natorei Karta zealots organization resulted in the arrest of 15 of them.

Jerusalem cinema owners this week decided to delay the Saturday night shows from 7:15 p.m. and 9:15 p.m. to 7:45 p.m. and 9:45 p.m.

The Sabbath ended in Jerusalem last night at 8:29.

Waste, Spending Rapped in China

PEKING, Saturday (Reuter). — Extravagance and waste in China's construction projects were criticized yesterday by Finance Minister Li Halen-nien at the opening of a new session of the National Peoples Congress — China's legislative body.

The Chairman of the Peoples Republic, Mao Tse-tung, was given a three minute standing ovation by 1,000 delegates from all parts of China at the opening of the session in Peking's ancient Walled City.

The Finance Minister, presenting a new budget and reviewing that of 1955, warned that China could not afford to sacrifice quality, economy and safety in production by a one-sided emphasis on speed and quantity. In a number of construction projects, the phenomenon of avarice, extravagance and waste and the drawing up of padded budget estimates were once again "rearing their ugly heads."

The 1956 budget called for a reduction of 5.52 per cent in defence expenditure to 6,141m. yuan (app. IL5,262m.), which now totals 20 per cent of the total budget. Development projects will absorb about 52 per cent of revenue, a rise of 17 per cent over 1955.

Referring to the defence allocation, the Minister said that it is essential that China strengthen its national defence in order to defend its territory and effect the liberation of Formosa.

U.S. Investment In Kiryat Bialik 'D'

As the first step within a comprehensive investment programme, a group of Californian investors, associated with Rassco Israel Corporation in the U.S., have acquired the Commercial and Shopping Centre of Kiryat Bialik "D."

The building will be administered by Rassco on behalf of the Californian group. All necessary steps had been taken to obtain the approval of the Investment Centre as an "approved building," giving the investors the right receiving yearly profits in foreign currency up to 7 per cent.

RECORD. — The Yugoslav parachute champion, Danigo Damjnaovic, set a new world record in target jumping from 1,000 metres on Friday when, with two jumps, he averaged 1.81 metres.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

822, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew, 6.35, 7 a.m. 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programmes: (including (News). 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon"; Red Foley & Jane Morgan. 12.30 Housewives Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 1.45 Folksong Anthology. 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Music for Sunday: Poulenc: Mass in 4. 5.10 Light Music. 5.40 First Broadcast: Rivka Becker. Songs by Mindlin, Brik, Sternheim, Daniela Dor, Zehavi & Egan. 7.15 "We present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.35 Bible Commentary. 7.45 Sports. 8.10 "This Week in the Cinema." 8.25 "Parents & Children." 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 The I.P.O. Concert. Conductor: Georgs Solti. Beethoven: Symphony No. 4 in B-flat-major, op. 60. 9.55 "Jam Session." 10.15 "Open Doors." 10.45 Short Story. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

607,460, 225, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 3.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Olpanim, Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 French. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Israel Folksongs. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.) (South Africa Programme). 8.00 News. 8.07 Personal Column. 8.15 Danny Kaye and Israel's Children (last in series). 8.30 Youth Album. 12.15 p.m. News. 12.22 Personal Column. 12.30 Youth Album. 12.45 Learn a Folk Dance. 1.00 a.m. Mishna Lesson —Rabbi Y. Herzog.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.). 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.20 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Verdi, Mendelssohn, & Tchaikowsky. 8.00 Bow & Arrow. 8.30 Jazz Music. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.). 7.30-8.00 News. News Talk. Contact Programme. International Commentary.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Mamara Qr.): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Preacher: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel. 3723).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M.S. 10 a.m. Minutes Rev. W. Gardiner Brett. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall). 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German Italian, English, French 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.). M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 am. Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Grisbo now.

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6.30 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren (Y.M.C.A. Room 119): Breaking of Bread, 10.30 a.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal): Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Convention (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer 8 p.m. Friday: E.S. 6 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Hanov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School; 10.45 a.m. Preachine & Worship; 4 p.m. Bible class.

Russian Orthodox Church (Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian)

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) (off 19 Eilat St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m. Evening Service 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. H.G. Allison P.O.B. 2772 Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant: Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797)

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.). P.O.B. 1305 (Rev. Per Fay Hansen) Lutheran Service, 7.30 p.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Elijah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

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Where to Go

JERUSALEM

Lecture:—
"Art abroad & here" with slides. Museum, Town Hall, 8.30.

GIVATAYIM

Theatre:—
Onel, "The Good Soldier, Schwejk," 8.30.

GEDERA

Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

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Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

JERUSALEM

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Meet The Israeli:—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

Exhibitions:—
1) Paintings and drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 2) Sculptures by Jacob Epstein, Enrico Glicenstein, etc. Exhibit of the Month: Jar modelled and glazed (Champleve) Yezukand, Persia, 11th century. Gift of Lady Marcia Canliffe-Owen, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Rehov Alfasi and Ginossar, 9-1.

1) Oil paintings and drawings by M. Bernstein. A. Braunstein and L. Milstein. 2) Selected Arts and Crafts of Jerusalem. 3) Jerusalem Artists Gallery. Artists House. 10-1, 4-7.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Paintings and pen sketches by Avraham Levin. 10-1, 3-6. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Malmon.

Lecture:—
Marc Lavry on "The Problems of Israel Music and its place in the World of Music." Beeri Club, 3 Alharizi, 8.30.

Film Shows:—
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod. 11.30 a.m.

Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour, New Administration Building, Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

Record Concert:—
"Scheherezade" — Rimsky-Korsakoff. "Pictures form an Exhibition" — Mussorgsky, commentary by Mr. Claude Abarbanel, Beit Ha'am, 8 p.m.

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Theatre:—
Ohel, "The Prince and the Pauper," 3.30.
Cameri, "The Merry Matchmaker," Mograbi, 8.30. "The Mantle," New Cameri Hall, 8.30. (sold out).
Habimah, Jubilee Ball in honour of Devia Verdi.

HAIFA

Lectures:—
"Art abroad & here" with slides. Museum, Town Hall, 8.30.

GIVATAYIM

Theatre:—
Onel, "The Good Soldier, Schwejk," 8.30.

GEDERA

Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Sharav condition. Sultry in the coastal strip.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	24	21	22	29
Tiberias	25	24	35	36
Haifa Port	63	23	28	28
Natanya	77	20	28	28
Tel Aviv Port	86	20	26	26
Lydda Airport	55	17	31	30
Jerusalem	22	20	28	28
Beersheba	—	17	—	33
Eilat	7	27	41	41

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

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ARRIVALS

Mr. J. Kessary, former Minister to Mexico, on completion of his tour of duty, with Mrs. Kessary; Aluf-Mishne H. Herzog, Military Commander of Jerusalem, from a 10-day assignment with the U.J.A. in the U.S. (by El Al); Mr James Marshal, Chairman of the Board of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, and Mr. Harry Lourie, Honorary Vice-President of the South African Friends of the University, to participate in the meeting of the Standing Committee of the University's Board of Governors; Dr. F. R. Lachmann, Executive Vice-President of the American Friends of the University, for a fortnight's visit (by T.W.A.). Mrs. Maria Narlena Rossi, Communist member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Italian Parliament, to attend the conference of Mothers for Peace which opened last night in Tel Aviv.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Terence W. L. MacDermot, the Canadian Ambassador, after a fortnight routine visit; Dr. Nathan Gould, Director of ORT, and Mrs. Rebecca Segal, Chairman of the Women's American ORT, after a fortnight's visit (by Air France); Mr. E. Dasberg, Managing Director of the N.V. Nederlandsche Lloyd Branch in Israel, for Amsterdam, on company business; Mr. Josef Nahmias, representative of the Defence Ministry in Europe, after a fortnight's visit home for consultations; Mr. Leon Dultzin, head of the Jewish Agency's Economic Division, and President of the Zionist Organization in Mexico, to wind up his affairs before settling in Jerusalem (by El Al). Dr. S. E. Soskin, by plane, to visit relatives in the South of France.

IN VIEW OF public complaints on the limiting of Lag Ba'Omer celebrations at Meron this year, the Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Z. Warhaftig, has appointed an inter-ministerial investigating committee, headed by Mr. A. Eliash, who will be available at the Ministry for Religious Affairs.

• • •

EXCAVATIONS BEGAN yesterday in Tel Gat, the presumed site of the ancient Philistine city of Gat.

• • •

STARTING JULY 1, Kol Yisrael will open its afternoon broadcasts at 4 p.m. with a brief summary of the news every day except Saturday and holidays.

• • •

THE REGISTRATION period for children's summer day camps in Jerusalem has been extended until next Thursday. The registration is carried out in school offices.

• • •

THE WEEK-END *sharav* brought 10 persons to Jerusalem's Magen David Adom station because of stomach poisoning resulting from spoiled foods or because of fainting spells in the street. Some cases were transferred to the Bikur Holim hospital for medical treatment.

PIRATES SLAM CARDS, 12-1

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Results of Major League baseball games played in the U.S. yesterday: AMERICAN LEAGUE: Yankees 6, Indians 2; White Sox 7, Senators 2; Orioles 1, A's 0. NATIONAL LEAGUE: Giants 4, Reds 3 (11 innings); Pirates 12, Cards 1; Dodgers 5, Braves 4; Phillies 6, Cubs 5 (10 innings) and 5-8 second game.

Textile Strike Looms As Top-Level Wage Talks Fail

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — No agreement was reached in top-level talks yesterday to settle the disputed wage claims for spinners in six Petah Tikva and Herzliya mills. A strike is likely to be called in the Sharon mill in Petah Tikva tomorrow or the next day, a spokesman of the Histadrut said tonight.

The mill selected for the first strike employs about 150 workers.

At yesterday's meeting, Mr. Y. Meshel, acting head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, presented Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers Association, with the Department's minimum cl[illegible], which it had dropped to a 6.5 per cent wage increase. It was rejected on the ground that the industry cannot afford it.

The Manufacturers Association recently decided that it will close down the six mills in the area if a strike is called at the Sharon mill. A spokesman of the Association said tonight that a meeting of its Presidium will define its stand tomorrow night.

The Histadrut claimed tonight that pay in these mills is below that existing in the rest of the industry, while their owners receive the same price for their goods as others.

Mr. Shenkar told *The Jerusalem Post* that though the textile industry was in a bad way, the Association prefers compromise to strikes. He expressed disagreement with Mr. Hans Moller, Managing Director of the ATA and Kurdaneh textile works, who last week refused to grant increases. The two plants are not affiliated with the Association.

The textile industry is the last main group to be dealt with in this year's bout of wage bargaining. The Histadrut is pressing separate claims for spinners, and will later deal with the weaving and knitting sections.

The dispute in the building materials industry was settled yesterday, when employers accepted the Histadrut decision that pay increases be retroactive from January, 1956.

3-Point Rise In C-o-L Index

The cost of living index rose three points in May to stand at 249, as compared with 246 in April and 239 in February, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced.

In May, there was a rise in the prices of standard bread, white bread, beer, bananas, citrus fruit, cigarettes and in municipal rates.

On the other hand, there was a decrease in the prices of poultry, potatoes, tomatoes and vegetables.

The index has risen over the past 17 months as follows:

January 1955 — 228; February — 228; March — 229, April — 230, May — 230. January 1956 — 238; February — 239; March — 244; April — 246; May — 249.

WATCH FOR SIGNS OF MALARIA

A number of cases of malaria have occurred in the centre of the country, especially in the area of Kibbutz Nahshonim, near Petah Tikva. The Ministry of Health requests all doctors to report any new cases of the disease, which is contagious, to the nearest health office.

Any person who has recently visited the area concerned, and who has symptoms of fever, such as hot and cold spells, and general weakness, should consult a doctor immediately.

GIRL KIDNAPPED AND ASSAULTED

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A four-year old girl was kidnapped from her home in Jaffa last night and assaulted, according to the police, quoted by Itim. The child was returned to her room and her cries woke her parents.

The girl was today operated on at the Donolo Hospital where her condition is reported to be grave.

TOURIST, MIGRANTS FROM POLAND

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — A 26-year old tourist from Wroclaw (Breslau), Mrs. Janina Neumark, arrived by El Al yesterday for a three-month visit to relatives.

Immigrants aboard the plane included two elderly women, also from Poland, and an elderly couple from Kiev. *(Itim)*

S.S. ISRAEL RETURNS WITH STABILIZER

HAIFA, Saturday. — The s.s. Israel arrived from America via Italy, yesterday, following a month's overhaul in Hamburg, during which she was also fitted with a stabiliser.

The ship brought 22 immigrants from Spanish Morocco, six from South Africa, two from British Honduras and one from Italy. About 60 tourists and nearly 170 returning residents also arrived in the vessel. Altogether she brought 257 passengers.

Sea Scouts Saved From Stormy Wind

HAIFA, Saturday. — The sailing boat Windmiller, with eight sea scouts aboard, was towed into port by a police boat this evening. The scouts had got into difficulties off the coast near the Lebanese border, because of a sudden change in the wind. The lads, aged 16 to 18, were dressed only in bathing trunks. They were none the worse for their adventure.

The 10-metre boat left port at nine this morning for a sail to Rosh Hanikra. At 3 p.m. the secretary of the sea scouts called the police and expressed fears that the boat might be unable to return to Haifa, because of the sudden change in the wind direction. According to plan, the Windmiller was due to return at 4 p.m.

The port weather man told the police that a strong south-westerly wind had sprung up suddenly with a velocity of up to 25 knots. A police boat was despatched to search for the Windmiller. At 6 p.m., the police found the boat off Gesher Haziv, north of Nahariya. They took her in tow, and brought her safely back home two hours later.

The boys reported that they had sailed north easily this morning, but at 11 a.m. a strong wind started up and they could make no headway home. In the two hours prior to being picked up, they had covered only two miles.

A storm is expected at sea tonight.

Jordan Denies Visa To U.S. Governor

Governor George M. Leader of Pennsylvania was denied a visa to the Old City, by the Jordan authorities, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. He had applied for permission to visit the Holy Places in Jordan hands. His request was submitted by the American Embassy in Tel Aviv through the American Embassy in Amman. The latter sent word that the visa had been denied.

The Governor, Mrs. Leader, their son, and the group of Jewish community leaders who accompanied them on their one-week visit here, left the country on Friday morning.

U.S. Labour Leaders Conclude Visit

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The U.S. Trade Union delegation of the AFL-CIO left for home yesterday after spending two weeks here as guests of the Histadrut.

Two delegates are remaining here for another week. They are Mrs. Esther Murray, director of the Eastern Division of the Women's Activities Department of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, and Mr. Henry C. Fleisher, Director of Publications for the AFL-CIO.

On Thursday, the delegates lunched with the Histadrut Central Committee and later discussed impressions of their visit with Mr. M. Namir, M.K. Secretary General of the Histadrut, and Mr. R. Barkatt, head of the Political Department.

New Persian Gov't List Presented

TEHERAN, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Hussein Ala today presented to the Senate his new Cabinet list and a 19-point legislative programme.

The latter includes more search for oil, judicial reforms, balancing the budget, and strengthening the country's defence potential. The Premier was required by the constitution to tender his resignation and present a new Cabinet after the election of a new Parliament. The new Cabinet shows few changes.

Simha Blass Quits Gov't Service

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. Simha Blass, Managing Director of Tahal and Government Adviser on water resources, resigned yesterday in protest against the Government decision to confine Tahal, the Government's water planning company, to mere planning of the country's water affairs without the right of implementation.

The decision to limit Tahal's activities was taken by its Board of Directors on Friday morning. It marks the end of a year-long debate in which representatives of Mekorot, the Histadrut water company, repeatedly insisted on keeping the construction of water projects in its own hands.

An hour after his resignation, Mr. Blass, lecturing to a gathering of the Tel Aviv Labour Council, said that the decision to force Tahal out of construction will actually lead to the liquidation of the Government's water planning authority. "Nowhere in the world," Mr. Blass said, "will you find planning separated from implementation."

He castigated wastage of water, which he said was common wherever water was supplied free of charge. He criticized "planned wastage" which came in the wake of attempts to raise farm output per dunam regardless of the increased quantity of water needed.

Founded in April, 1952, Tahal has been responsible for all the major water planning in the country and by now has approved plans for 10 years ahead. In the field of implementation, Tahal was engaged in the construction of nine reservoirs (for recharge and storage) in various parts of the country, the limited building of the Jordan River canal, and the first water tunnel in Israel, the 851-metre tunnel near Beit Natufa in Galilee.

Mr. Blass who has headed Tahal since its establishment, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he is returning to private life as a consulting engineer on water planning.

U.S. Rabbi Arrives With Quiz Prize

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — Rabbi Irving Bloch, of the Brotherhood Synagogue, Greenwich Village, New York, has arrived for a short visit.

Rabbi Bloch was co-winner of $10,000 in a recent television quiz programme. Appearing together on three consecutive Fridays, the Rabbi and Rev. J. Stity, of the Greenwich Village Presbyterian Church, showed equal knowledge of each other's religion.

Rabbi Bloch was a student in humanities at the Hebrew University in 1947, and joined Haganah in the defence of Jerusalem, he told *Itim*.

Whistle-Stop At Kiryat Gat

REHOVOT, Saturday. — The Lydda-Beersheba train stopped at Kiryat Gat for the first time at 11.11 a.m. yesterday. Among those present at the ceremony marking the occasion were Lady Fletcher, former Secretary of Youth Aliya, and the Chairman of the British Zionist Federation and Mrs. A. Richtiger.

Kiryat Gat is the potential site of organised settlement by British Jews.

The offices of Lachish authority will be transferred there on July 1. A large sorting station for ground nuts will be built in the town, Mr. I. Chizik, Manager of Kiryat Gat, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

P.E.C. EMPLOYEE FOUND GUILTY

HAIFA, Saturday. — For a variety of offences, Kalman Bar Ilan, an employee of the Palestine Electric Corporation, was fined IL500 and given a suspended prison term of six months by District Court Judge E. Slonim.

The offences include sending IL788 worth of postage stamps to the U.S. without a Treasury licence, failure to offer to the Treasury several hundred dollars, importing gramophones, stamp albums, an electric refrigerator, and a tape recorder.

State Drops Murder Charges In Kibbutz Poisoning Case

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Charges of murder against Genya Yatom of Kibbutz Ma'barot were dropped by the State at the Magistrates Court here yesterday, because of lack of evidence. Deputy District Attorney Mrs. Ostrowsky-Cohen declared that investigations would be continued and that the state reserves the right to renew the charges.

For the attempted murder, of a teacher in the *kibbutz*, she is to be tried on July 2, before Relieving District Court President Judge M. Kennet.

Yatom had been charged on four counts, three of murder by poisoning, and the fourth attempted murder by poisoning. The charge sheet stated that, towards the end of last year, she with premeditation caused the death of two children of Kibbutz Ma'barot, and of a resident at a Natanya hotel. The attempted murder was of Arye Maimon, to whom she allegedly served poisoned pudding.

The prosecution declared yesterday that the police had considered that there was sufficient evidence to connect the accused with the three deaths. They had been convinced by medical reports, together with investigations, that the three bodies should be chemically examined. The first examination of the bodies supported the theory of poisoning, whereupon Yatom was charged with murder. However, the final reports of the analyses were insufficiently clear to prove the presence of strychnine.

The defence counsel, Mr. A. Hoter Yishai, declared that his client regretted that the results were unclear. She would assist to her utmost in revealing the truth, because she knew she was innocent. Yatom was not present in court but her husband was. Chief Magistrate B. Giladi was on the bench. *(Itim)*

Councillors Debate Jerusalem Rates

Within the present rating system, the Jerusalem Municipality had arranged the best possible grading, speakers at a symposium on Jerusalem rates stated yesterday in the capital.

The symposium was held at the Or Gil Cinema under the auspices of the Beit Ha'am Association.

Deputy Mayor M. Gewirtzman (Hapoel Hamizrahi), and Messrs. E. Arst (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and M. Baram, Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, all members of Coalition factions in the Municipal Council, emphasized the vital services which the Municipality had already improved.

Mr. E. Dror (Herut) and Mr. Y. Nenner (Progressive) protested that municipal rates are unnecessarily heavy.

Tel Avivians Seek Ease in Herzliya

HERZLIYA, Saturday.—The road from Tel Aviv was an unbroken stream of traffic today with thousands of townsfolk seeking escape from the heatwave in a dip in the sea.

The Accadia Hotel car park could not cope with the vehicles, and a few cars and motorcycles managed to slip past the attendant and reach the beach.

The Bat-Yam Beach was also packed today.

Arab Permitted To Move Residence

The Ministry of Interior has agreed to allow an Arab citizen of Ana village, in the Galilee Military District, to change his residence to Acre, where he married a woman resident this May.

Mr. Ya'acov Elias had obtained an order *nisi* from the High Court, in May, which called on the Minister of Interior and the Acre Police Inspector to show cause why he should not be registered as a resident of Acre.

The order was annulled when the counsels for the applicant, Messrs. H. Nakara and M. Waksman, accepted the proposal of the Ministry's Legal Advisor, that Mr. Elias be registered in Acre and that he drop his demand for costs from the respondents.

The High Court was composed of Justices Cheshin, Silberg and Sussman. *(Itim)*

TELETYPE CONNECTION FOR LYDDA AIRPORT

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. —A wireless teletype connection between this airport and London, Paris and Amsterdam airports will come into operation within three months, according to Mr. B. Bonne, manager of Lydda Airport.

Installation of the new equipment began a fortnight ago. It will cost IL30,000.

Arabs Warn U.S. On Algeria Stand

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Arab States yesterday urged the U.S. to consider measures they advocate for restoring peace and giving "freedom" to Algeria.

The Syrian Ambassador, Farid Zein e-Din, presented "on behalf of all the Arab states accredited to the U.S. government" an outline of their position on the eve of arrival in Washington of the French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau.

The Ambassador told reporters, "The Arab states feel the U.S. Government is itself deeply implicated in this situation."

Asked what he meant by "implicated," he said, "American arms and money are going to France. Naturally, they are not earmarked for North Africa, where people are struggling against repression and colonialism and for liberty and self-determination, but once the arms and money get to France that is what they are being used for."

The Ambassador added that while "the U.S. is not a colonial power, it is coming to be regarded as supporting colonialism indirectly. Should this feeling grow, it would not allow future cooperation between the U.S. and Arab countries."

Meanwhile, it was announced in Rabat, Morocco, yesterday, that the U.S. 17th Air Force Headquarters is to move from Rabat and establish itself at the Wheelus air base on the Libyan coast, near Tripoli.

The aim is to give the Air Force Command a more central situation for its activities, which extend over five countries — Libya, Morocco, Italy, Greece and Turkey.

No Arab Boycott Office for Bonn

By M. TADMOR

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN, Saturday. — No official contacts have taken place for the establishment of an Arab office to direct the economic boycott of Israel in Germany, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

The announcement referred to a press report stating that the Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League, Ra'if Abu Lama, had announced in Cairo that permission for the establishment of such a bureau had already been granted by the Federal German Government. The spokesman stated further that such permission "would of course never even be considered." It should be self-evident that Bonn would not allow a boycott agency to operate in West German territory.

A report from Switzerland stated that the Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League had declared at a news conference in Cairo that the Swiss Federation had denied permission for the establishment of a similar office there on the grounds that it could not permit Geneva to become an active centre of any political organization. The League officer was quoted as rebutting this argument with the statement that "Zionism is extremely active within the whole of Switzerland."

HUSSEIN. — King Hussein of Jordan on Friday won a sports car hill climb over a winding eight kilometre mountain course in the Lebanon, driving at an average speed of 121 km. per hour.

ORCHESTRA

The Public is kindly requested to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week JUNE 17-24.

Subscription Concert No. 10

"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR"

TEL AVIV
Z.O.A. Open-Air Auditorium
Weekdays at 8.30 p.m.
Saturday Night at 9.

Tonight, June 17—Series '3'
Wednesday, June 20 — Series '4'
Thursday, June 21—Series '5'
Saturday, June 23—Series '6'

JERUSALEM
Monday, June 18, at 9 p.m.
"Edison" Hall.

The Public will further please note the dates of

Special Subscription Concert No. 10

"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR"

TEL AVIV
Z.O.A. Open-Air Auditorium

Sunday, June 24—Series '1'
Wednesday, June 27 — Series '2'

TICKETS to all Performances in TEL AVIV are obtainable at the Orchestra's Office, 56 Allenby Rd., 11-2, 4-6.

SUBSCRIBERS IN TEL AVIV are requested to change their tickets at the Orchestra's Office, 10-1, 4-6.

Guest Singers Recital

BEIT YITZHAK

Tuesday, June 19, — Beit Ha'am Hall, at 9 p.m.

MARIANNE RADEV (Mezzo Soprano)
HERBERT HANDT (Tenor)

Arias and Duets

TICKETS: In Natanya — "Photo-Shreyer" and "Pompan"
In Beit Yitzhak — at the "Tsarkhania."

San Cristovo Draw Again; Jaffa Maccabi Promoted

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Brazilian San Cristovo soccer team drew with a selected Hapoel team, 0-0, at the Jaffa Hapoel Stadium today, in the fourth game of their tour here.

Play was generally even, though Hapoel took the initiative in the first half hour of the second half. The visitors again displayed superior technique, and excelled in ball control, but their forward line failed to clinch its attacks. Their best performer was their inside left, Waldir. Hapoel laurels went to its defenders with special marks to centre-half Lefkovitch. In the last 15 minutes of play, both sides pressed hard to score but without success. The Brazilians will play their last game on Monday in Jerusalem against Jerusalem Hapoel at the Y.M.C.A.

Jaffa Maccabi will play in the National League, after winning the second test game against Tel Aviv Hakoah, 1-0 today. Jaffa won the first, 2-1. Nearly 5,000 fans saw the game at the Beit Yehuda grounds in the Hatikva quarter. The winning goal was netted in the 18th minute by centre-forward Gagusian, from 20 metres. OTHER RESULTS. FRIENDLIES: T.A. Macc. 2, Hadera Macc. 2; Beer Yaacob Hap. 5, Rishon Hamegabesh 0; Balfouria Hap. 5, Tiberias Hap. 5; Haifa Maccabi 7, Kiryat Hayim Hap. 2; Ra'anana Hap. 1, Rehovot Hap. 1; Petah Tikva Macc. 1, Rehovot Macc. 1; T.A. Betar 4, Kfar Saba Hap. 0.

BASKETBALL: A selected North beat a selected South, 66-63, in Tel Aviv yesterday. TENNIS LEAGUE: Haifa Carmel T.C. 4, T.A. Macc. B 2.

7 New Records Set at T.A. Meet

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Two Israel records for women, and five for youths were established today and yesterday at the National Youth Athletics Championship meet in the Maccabi Stadium in Tel Aviv. Ahuva Kraus, Rehovot Hapoel, broke the high jump record for women with 1.56 metres, beating her own record of 1.55.5. Ilana Adir, Hatzafon Maccabi, ran 100 metres in 12.7 secs. (previous record — 12.8).

Youth records were set by Arye Aryot, Tel Aviv Hapoel, in the high jump with 1.84 metres, improving on his own record of 1.81. Yohanan Cohen, Rishon Le Zion Hapoel, ran 100 metres in 11.1 secs. (previous record, 11.2) and also 300 metres in 37.6 (previous record, 37.3). Yehuda Haas, Kfar Saba Hapoel, threw the discus 43.80 metres (previous record, 43.52). Ruth Reichman, Kfar Masaryk Hapoel, put the shot 11.61 (previous record, 11.45). A new Maccabi record for the relay race, 60 x 4 was set up by Tel Aviv Maccabi in 32.9 secs.

E. Germany Won't Pay Reparations to Israel

BERLIN, Saturday (Reuter). — East Germany will pay no indemnities to Israel for the persecution of Jews in Nazi Germany, Dr. Wilhelm Girnus, Secretary of the Government-sponsored Committee for German Unity, indicated today.

Asked by reporters at a press conference in East Berlin on his Government's attitude towards restitution payments to Israel, he replied, "This country had not existed before the end of the war and was therefore not in a state of war with Germany."

Indemnities could therefore be paid only to Israel citizens who preferred to move to East Germany, Dr. Girnus said.

In reply to another question, he said East Germany was ready to take up diplomatic relations with all countries "and Israel is not excluded." There were also no objections to a closer co-operation with Jewish world organizations.

TRADE. — A Russian trade delegation now having talks with the Pakistan Government has offered to buy 2,000 tons of medium-staple cotton outright from Pakistan, an informed source disclosed in Karachi on Friday.

Indonesia Supports Algeria Independence

JAKARTA, Saturday (Reuter). — The Indonesian Government reaffirmed its support for Algerian independence in a radio broadcast last night.

Cables in Brief

FORMOSA. — Liu Chin-shan, leader of the Chinese Nationalist trade mission just back from a tour of 11 Middle East countries, said in Taipeh, Formosa, yesterday he was optimistic about increasing trade relations between Formosa and the Moslem countries.

VISITOR. — India's Vice-President, Rad-Harkrishnan, arrived in Moscow on Friday after a tour of Eastern European capitals.

WOMEN. — A telegram read on Friday to a world conference of women workers in Budapest said Cypriot women had been unable to attend because they did not receive passports or visas from British authorities. The conference is sponsored by the Communist-backed World Federation of Trade Unions.

INTERPOL. — Athens police have appealed to Interpol, the international police organization, to help them trace missing Greek girls believed to have fallen prey to "white slave" dealers. They asked for an exhaustive comb-out of the entertainment spots of Beirut and Baghdad.

Japan, West German Trade Agreement

BONN, Saturday (UP). — West Germany and Japan concluded a new trade agreement today after the Japanese promised to pay off $12m. in commercial debts to the Bonn Republic by June 30, 1957.

Under the agreement, Japan is given the right to export unlimited quantities of goods to West Germany within the limits of the free lists applying to members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. In return, West Germany shares in free competition in the various multilateral import systems applied by Japan.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Between EAST and WEST

By Gerda Luft

This series of articles on integration of immigrants is now available in pamphlet form, at Kiosks and the offices of *The Jerusalem Post*

Jerusalem — Tel Aviv — Haifa

Price — 150 pruta

On Tuesday, June 19, 1956, the thirtieth day after the death of

DR. PAULINA BEHAM ZELIKSON

we will visit her grave.

Departure at 4 p.m., from the home of the deceased, 7 Rehov Asa, Jerusalem.

The bereaved family

We regret to announce the tragic death of

BORIS SHERMAN

The funeral will take place today at noon at Kiryat Shaul.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear friend

BORIS SHERMAN

after a fatal accident and we extend our sympathy to

HIS WIFE ELSIE AND HIS FAMILY

S. Abolnik and family
V. Shornik and family
I. Rempel and family
M. Riskin and family
M. Sacker and family
G. Rabonowich and family



Original Crystal Candies taste better

London's Festival Ballet

PERFORMANCES IN HAIFA

ARMON HALL

Tonight, June 17	9.15 p.m.
Tomorrow, June 18	9.15 p.m.
Tuesday, June 19	3.30 p.m. Matinee
Tuesday, June 19	9.15 p.m.

Remaining tickets: Yuval-Ginsburg, 88 Rehov Herzl, 9 Rehov Berwald, Central Carmel

PERFORMANCES IN JERUSALEM

EDISON HALL

Wednesday, June 20	9.15 p.m.
Thursday, June 21	3.30 p.m. Matinee
Thursday, June 21	9.15 p.m.

Remaining tickets: Cahana Theatrical Office

Presented in Israel by Impresario W. H. Rebeni

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Sunday, June 11, 1956
Tamuz 8, 5716.—Sivan 30, 1975

Arabs Attain Their Aim by Threats of Violence

TROUBLEMAKER GETS REWARD

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

ON May 25 a Greek vessel, the s.s. Pannegia, outward bound from Haifa *en route* to Eilat was held up at Port Said by the Egyptian authorities. It contained quite an innocent non-belligerent cargo of 500 tons of cement. To reach its destination it would have had to pass through the Suez Canal. Now the Egyptians, knowing how careful the U.N. has recently become about the strict letter of legality did not actually stop this vessel in passage through the Canal. They just made it impossible for the s.s. Pannegia to enter that strip of international waterway.

BLOCKADE OF SUEZ

At Port Said they got hold of the agents of the ship's owners and successfully terrorized them so that they would have nothing to do with the ship. They would not let the master go ashore to make the formal arrangements for taking the vessel through the canal. But the master was not actually told that his vessel would not be allowed to pass through the Canal. When the owner visited Cairo he found himself up against a bland brick wall of obstruction; so that now, three weeks after the arrival of the vessel at Port Said, it still has not been not allowed to pass through the Suez Canal.

Ten days ago Israel lodged a protest with the Security Council about the hold up of the s.s. Pannegia. In a letter to Mr. Ronald Walker, of Australia, this month's rota president of the Security Council, Mr. Mordechai Kidron, the Israel U.N. delegate, said that,

It is evident that these obstructive measures are designed to harass the owners of the vessel and cause them financial loss by inducing the master to discontinue the voyage and return to Haifa, without, however, being able to claim that his ship was denied the right of passage through the Suez Canal.

The Israel protest followed the unsuccessful attempts of Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the Secretary-General of the U.N., to deal with the matter. He may have been able to cope with arranging a cease-fire, but found himself powerless before a refusal of passage to Israel's ships which was not yet legally a "denial" of such passage. Acceptance of this peculiar distinction made the whole representation half-hearted and did more harm than good, for in effect, the Egyptians have been encouraged to stiffen their blockade.

In his narrow and academic approach to the problem, Mr. Hammarskjold tried to draw a distinction between violations of the Armistice Agreements "regime" — whatever that means legally — and violations of the Armistice Agreement. But the Egyptians were not impressed by this distinction without a difference and now have no compunction about tightening the blockade. Ships bearing innocent cargoes have passed from Haifa to Eilat via the Suez Canal in the past. Interference with this traffic cannot be regarded as anything other than an attempt to increase the tension.

This week-end the British Admiral Commanding in the Mediterranean has discovered that with the recent accretion of two Polish destroyers to Egypt the balance of naval power has been upset to the disadvantage of Israel. Perhaps someone from the West may soon see that the doctrine of free passage of shipping through the Suez Canal is being seriously threatened and is being substituted by a new view which will make this international waterway a sovereign Egyptian canal.

OIL PRESS FOR SAFAD

SAFAD, Thursday. — An oil press is to be built in this town's new industrial area, by Mata'el Ha'Uma (National Plantations) at a cost of IL. 150,000.

The construction work, which starts on Sunday, is being undertaken by a local contractor.

"WHAT has been done may open the door to new fruitful developments," the U.S. Secretary-General wrote in concluding the report on his Middle-Eastern mission. "The initiative is now in the hands of the governments party to the agreements."

The optimistic tone is an encouragement, a warning and a pious hope. It also contains a declaration of faith in the United Nations organization. For the next sentence reads:

> It is my feeling that there is a general will to peace, and that this will should be fostered and encouraged, not by attempts to impose from outside solutions to problems of vital significance to everyone in the region, but by a co-operation which facilitates for the governments concerned the taking unilaterally of steps to increase confidence and to demonstrate their wish for peaceful conditions.

All the elements of the problem are contained in this long, somewhat cumbersome, sentence. If there is a general will for peace among the parties directly concerned, an agreed solution could be found by peaceful means. There would therefore be no need to impose a solution from the outside — always a distasteful, and sometimes a bloody, method. The reference to "private" attempts to impose — or mediate — a settlement is clear, and so is the suggestion, in an undertone, that the problems dealt with are of significance to a few other parties besides the signatories to the Armistice Agreements.

Definitely for Peace

Mr. Hammarskjold is definitely for peace, a peace achieved through the services of the U.N., in preference to peace imposed "privately" by some of the U.N. members. "I believe that the present situation offers unique possibilities," Mr. Hammarskjold says. "The final settlement is probably still far off, but even partial solutions to the harassing problems of the region would be a contribution to the welfare of the peoples concerned and to the peace of the world."

The partial solutions indicated by the Secretary-General consist mainly of local arrangements of a technical nature, and one question of principle which invokes the Armistice Agreements. The much-debated principle of freedom of movement of U.N. Observers is part of the "local arrangements" chapter.

Israel has agreed to try the idea of posting Observers along the Gaza demarcation lines until October 31 — or beyond that date if the scheme works well. The Egyptian Government set no time limit.

According to the seven-point document compiled by the Chief of Staff, the U.N. Observers will have free access to their observation positions at any time. "If so desired by the party concerned, they shall be accompanied on their way to and during their stay at the observation posts by an officer of the party on whose side of the demarcation line the observation post is situated." The Observers will note violations of Article II (2) — the clause which prohibits the crossing of the line by civilians — and will produce their notes in the examination of complaints in the Mixed Armistice Commission. The U.N.T.S.O. may send patrols along the demarcation line, but only after arrangements have been made with the senior delegate to the M.A.C.

Observation Posts

"Observation posts" have had a long history. The idea first emerged when tension was gravest on the Jordan border. Israel opposed the free movement of Observers, unless they were escorted by an Israel officer. The Jordanians, and later the Egyptians, made no such reservations. Their attitude was praised and interpreted as a sign of goodwill and wholehearted co-operation with the U.N., while Israel's objections were presented as a sign that the Israelis intended to hide their preparations for warlike acts from the Observers' eye.

The facts were, of course, quite different. For the Israelis, the insistence on escorting U.N. personnel in Defensive Zones was partly a matter of principle (a sign of sovereignty over the territory up to the very borderline), partly a practical security consideration (the presence of touchy and uncontrollable persons in an area where war an infiltration imposed stiff measures, including, in certain conditions, the use of fire-arms against unexpected strangers). For the Jordanians or the Egyptians, this consideration did not exist. The marauders could cross into Israel after dark anywhere under the Observers' noses, and even *Fedayeen* were sent easily without arousing the Observers' suspicions; while the Egyptian forces had no need to worry lest Israel civilians would infiltrate to steal washing from a line.

Force of Slogans

But such is the force of slogans that those who use them readily forget what they mean. The case of another "local arrangement" is very much worse. It is called "Separation of Forces in the Field." This proposal is that "the parties should withdraw their armed forces, especially patrols, observation posts and defensive positions, back from the demarcation line to a distance sufficient to eliminate or greatly reduce provocation which might induce undisciplined individuals to open fire," thus leading to "extensive breaches of Article II (2)." The idea, Mr. Hammarskjold notes, has been accepted by Egypt without reservation. He might have added that the idea, too, was of purely Egyptian inspiration.

No-man's-land is the troublemaker's paradise. If wide enough, it is a slice of the primeval world where no rules hold good except that of kill-or-be-killed. It gives the ideal cover of lawlessness to the infiltrator, who is spared the need to be vigilant on two fronts at the same time. The Latrun no-man's-land is one of the most troublesome spots in the Israel-Jordan demarcation line, not to mention the entanglements of the Israel-Syrian "demilitarized zones." With Egypt itself, when the Egyptians were in a more reasonable mood, an agreement was signed to divide the no-man's-land north of the Gaza Strip.

No-Man's-Land

Eliminating the no-man's-land had been a guiding principle with Haganа commanders in dealing with the British troops during the British evacuation. When the British took over the Tel Aviv-Jaffa border, shortly before the Jaffa exodus, the Commanding Officer of Hagana troops in Tel Aviv insisted that both sides take positions as close as possible to each other. For no-man's-land calls for violence. It is a symbol of war.

The side that wants the no-man's-land to persist undoubtedly wants war. Still Israel made a concession.

> The intentions of Israel are understood to be that they would refrain from sending patrols up to the demarcation line except when it proved essential to do so in order to protect agricultural operations of their settlers or to prevent incursions by persons from Egyptian-controlled territory. If supported by an effective Observer arrangement, the line taken by Israel may prove adequate although it falls short of the firmer arrangements proposed by the Chief of Staff and endorsed by the Security Council and me. Should the line now taken not meet the needs of the situation, I would find it necessary to bring the matter up for new consideration.

Now, even before the Observer agreement was implemented, the Gaza Strip line was, on the whole, "normal" — one would hesitate to call it "silent" — for quite a period. The reason was that Egyptian troops had received appropriate orders, and more or less stuck to them. When the Egyptian troops in the line receive orders to remain quiet, nothing happens. If they receive orders to shoot, a strip of no-man's-land means little in the face of modern weapons.

Marking the Lines

Mr. Hammarskjold's report notes that the Chief of Staff does not propose to demand the establishment of a physical obstacle along the demarcation line just now; but that he intends to begin work on marking the line with conspicuous signposts "as soon as possible." One can well guess, for a variety of reasons, that the Egyptians would delay its beginning as long as possible.

A similar solution was obtained for Lake Kinneret. "Israel has agreed to adopt a policy to keep their police boats back from the eastern shore of the Lake, except when it is necessary to approach it 'for security purposes.' I understand the latter phrase to refer only to measures for the preservation of order and the protection of Israel fishermen," Mr. Hammarskjold notes.

The reluctance of Israelis to withdraw patrols, let alone troops, stems from the history of Jewish-Arab skirmishes. The Arab tactic was always to create a no-man's-land, then to fill it with their own men. In this manner, Jewish quarters were "pushed back" in Jerusalem and in Jaffa after every period of "disturbances." It is, of course, the normal way of the vigorous aggressor.

Israel's agreement to withdraw patrols along the Gaza Strip and in the north-eastern corner of Lake Kinneret was very strongly criticised here. But the reason was to show willingness to make a sacrifice as a contribution to the general atmosphere of breaking the chain of reaction.

Suez and Nitzana

One waited with interest to see what contribution to a changed atmosphere the Egyptians would make. They had a wonderful opportunity to do so elegantly by what imaginative newsmen dubbed "a swop" of Nitzana for the Suez blockade. Israel raised the question of the interference with her shipping in the Suez Canal when she was asked to withdraw her forces from the demilitarized zone in Nitzana. The Israel case, in general, was that the Armistice Agreement was indivisible, and that a party could not be asked to comply with one clause chosen at will, while ignoring the other terms of the agreement.

The Secretary-General avoided the issue by stating that "the Suez question adjudicated by the Security Council is not a question in compliance with the Armistice Agreement in the sense of my mandate." For the same reason, he refuses to evaluate, in his report, "the legal reasons presented by Israel in support of the view that the blockade represents a case of non-compliance with Article I of the Armistice Agreement." This article states, in general terms, that all hostile acts should cease for the duration of the Armistice. He notes, however, that "in the light of the Council's findings in its resolution of September, 1951, that the blockade is incompatible with the Armistice regime, as this regime put an end to a state in which Egypt could avail itself of belligerent rights."

As for the position in Nitzana, the Secretary-General chose to treat it as a more localized issue. He notes that there are Israel troops in the Nitzana demilitarized zone; that Egypt had refused to allow U.N. Observers to investigate the Israel accusation that Egyptian troops of more than permitted strength are stationed in the defence zone on the Egyptian side of the border; and is content to have achieved a mutual agreement that both sides return to a state which should conform with the provisions of the G.A.A.

The Jordan Project

In another context, however, in the same chapter dealing with "Special Questions," the Secretary-General expressed an opinion very clearly on a somewhat similar matter. Dealing with the Syrian threats in respect to possible resumption of work on the Jordan Water project by Israel, Mr. Hammarskjold notes that other Arab governments, too, believed that the resumption of work "might put the situation along the demarcation line under an undue strain."

Conceding that the question was a separate one from the legal aspect of the case, Mr. Hammarskjold finds that the strain should not be permitted to endanger the cease-fire. "I feel, with equal strength, that, legal considerations apart, it is the duty of all parties to the present effort to reduce tensions to avoid any action that may create an added strain.

The troublemaker here receives the reward he was seeking. With no legal or moral ground, he achieves his aim merely by threatening to be unruly. The great moral edifice the Secretary-General was laboriously building crumbles to pieces at this pitfall.

> This is the third article of a series by The Jerusalem Post military correspondent on the Hammarskjold Report. The first two appeared on June 7 and 13.

Parliamentary Report

What a Welfare State Means

By ARYAH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

THE line of Maki, the Israel Communist Party, is so well known that after having heard a few of their speeches one can predict what they will say in any given debate. It doesn't really matter what the issue is — the stock phrases will be trotted out and somehow be made to fit the Procrustean bed. So it was not surprising last week to hear Mr. Wilner assert that the requirement to carry an identity card had nothing to do with security.

What was really behind the law, he revealed, was an attempt to restrict civil liberties and permit the authorities to ride roughshod over the citizenry. (We had understood from the Communists that this was already common practice, even without the identity card regulation.)

While the effectiveness of the identity card regulation in trapping infiltrators has yet to be proved, the rest of the House could see in it no threat to democratic freedom, and only the Communists voted against the bill.

Family Support

MOST of last week, like most of the week before, was devoted to questions of family support and social welfare. Hardly had Mr. Rosen, the Minister of Justice, completed his reply to the debate on the Family Support Law, when Dr. Rosenberg, the Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, presented the Social Welfare Services Law.

The two laws complement one another: the Family Support Law gives a poor man the legal right to claim support from specified categories of relatives, while the Welfare Services Bill authorizes the Government and local authorities to claim such support on behalf of needy relatives.

Following the concession by Mr. Rosen that the draft law might have been too liberal in defining the relatives liable to support, it is likely that the circle will be narrowed somewhat in committee, particularly with regard to spouses. (Thus, the law in its final form may say that a man is responsible for the support of his needy brother or sister, but not his brother-in-law or sister-in-law).

Mr. Rosen explained that the original draft by the Ministry of Justice did not include "so many spouses." But he continued, "there are committees — there are advisory committees and there are committees that are influenced mainly by the workers of the Ministry for Social Welfare. And it was there that the spouses were added — because of the view that in any event the need of the individual is determined by the family situation."

Replying to Mr. Harari of his own party, Mr. Rosen struck with full force. Mr. Harari, it will be recalled, had objected to the absence in the bill of any standard for the courts to follow in determining the amount of support to be paid. The Minister said: . . . *When I hear such a superficial argument from a jurist like Mr. Harari, I simply cannot believe my ears.*

Mr. Rosen said that each case of support was unique, so that it was simply impossible for the legislator to do anything but to leave the determination to the good sense of the courts. It was the established practice in most countries to allow the courts to decide each support case on its merits, Mr. Rosen said. And he quoted Maimonides to show that this was in accord with Jewish practice as well:

> According to what the poor man is lacking, you are commanded to give him: If he has no garment, cover him; if he has no household articles, buy them; if he has no wife, get him married—and if it is a woman, marry her off. Even if it had been the custom of the poor man before his impoverishment to ride a horse with a servant running before him, get him a horse to ride on and a servant to run before him. . .

The same passage was quoted the next day by Dr. Rosenberg, along with dozens of other quotations from Jewish sources on the importance of charity. Presenting the Welfare Services Bill, Dr. Rosenberg surveyed the care of the needy through the ages.

Mr. Rokach, of the General Zionists, was so impressed that, although he had taken the floor to criticize the bill ("It lacks much more than it contains,") he commented that "if Mr. Rosenberg were not already a 'Doctor,' we should have to award him that degree after this dissertation." (To which Deputy Speaker Ben-Eliezer added. "And if he were not a Rabbi we should have to give him that title.")

State Contributes Little

There was a difference of opinion between Mr. Rosen and Dr. Rosenberg on the definition of a welfare state. Mr. Rosen gave some distressing figures to prove how little the State now contributes to the support of the needy. One example will suffice: a family with four children, living in a *ma'abara* receives about IL52 a month if the head of the house is an invalid, and about IL30 if he is "merely old."

But Mr. Rosen felt that if we ever reached the point where every needy person had all his needs covered by the State, there would be no reason for a Family Support Law.

Dr. Rosenberg disagreed. A welfare state, in his opinion, is one which looks after everyone, but this does not mean that it does this only by means of taxes. It can do this by means of a law requiring relatives to take care of one another.

Although the figure has undoubtedly been published before, it was nevertheless a shock to hear that in 1953-54 (the last year for which there are precise statistics) almost 75,000 families were under the care of the Ministry for Social Welfare.

But Dr. Rosenberg's learned dissertation did not conceal the fact that the bill is poorly drafted. This point was not only made convincingly by Mr. Rokach, but was conceded by Mr. Nir, of Ahdut Ha'avoda, generally a staunch defender of government bills.

Tourist Booklet

PRACTICALLY all tourists who come to Jerusalem want to visit the Knesset. No one, of course, can guarantee them that something interesting will be going on, but perhaps something can be done to make the proceedings a little more intelligible, even to the visitor who does not understand Hebrew.

In view of the present unsuitable quarters and budget priority for more pressing needs, there is an understandable limit to what can be done — though our own hope is that earphones with simultaneous translation will someday be instituted.

But even before that far-off time, surely something can be done. Even a booklet in the major tourist languages (for which there might even be a small charge) explaining the work of the Knesset and describing the seating plan, would make a visit more rewarding.



Readers' Letters

OBSERVATION POST CHARLIE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Six U.N. observation posts have been set up, in the past 10 days, along the Gaza Strip on each side of the border, for the purpose of reporting any infiltration or border incidents.

Last Tuesday at 9 a.m., I turned up at Kilo 93 on the Jerusalem-Beersheba road, where the Liaison Officer, Col. Nur-Seia, of the Israel Army, introduced me to one of the newly arrived Canadian Observers, Major Graham, and together with them we proceeded southwards to Kibbutz Beeri, and then westward towards the old disused road leading from the sulphur mines to the town of Gaza.

To my surprise Major Graham stopped his white jeep station wagon on the brow of a small hill overlooking the town of Gaza, and said: "This is OP Charlie."

There was no construction, watch tower, or even a tent to be seen. Looking ahead, on the right side of the road is the Gaza air strip with its hangar; right across the lines, black patches reveal the Egyptian army fortifications on my left, a U.N. jeep station car on the other side of the demarcation line, behind the hills, the beginning of the refugee camps with their tall water tower; on both sides of the scorched fields peace reigns, a few crickets may be heard, several birds hover overhead like seagulls flying around a lonely ship at sea.

The white flag is hoisted over the jeep, the radio antenna pulled out and placed in position, and Major Graham sends his first communication to the U.N. post on Egyptian territory . . . "Okay on duty at O.P. Charlie all quiet!"

The daily routine of the U.N. Observer is three to four hours of duty on the observation post, alone, or sometimes accompanied by Israel liaison officers. If any incidents occur, the duty of the Observer is to communicate with his counterpart in Gaza and to report what he sees, the exact hour and location of the infiltrator. He has no other responsibility which would involve him in active or un-neutral situations.

This whole set-up is the result of Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's visit to the Middle East and his aspiration and dream of achieving peace in this part of the world.

The question arising out of this is: are there enough outposts to cover the entire area, and if so, would they be effective in hindering any major frontier clashes?

Yours, etc.,
ERIKA OYSERMAN
Tel Aviv, June 12.

BUS EXITS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Last week's tragic accident, when two men were burnt to death in the cabin of a truck because they couldn't open doors or windows, should draw the attention of our authorities to similar dangerous deficiencies in Chausson buses.

I am taken daily from Tel Aviv to Lydda by special Chausson buses which are usually crowded to capacity. Due probably to a very tight schedule (6.35 central bus station —6.50/55 Lydda), these buses go much too fast, overtaking each other and every other vehicle on the road and thereby increasing the danger of accidents.

The windows of these buses either cannot be opened because their mechanism is rusted and neglected or, if they open, do not leave enough space for escape in case of an accident. The windows are made of Triplex glass which it is impossible to break without a heavy tool. (In Europe, hammers are fixed above windows for this purpose). If the hydraulic system for opening the doors should get damaged during an accident, there is virtually no possibility of getting out of the bus because — and this is the limit of carelessness—there is never a key to the emergency door to be found in its place at the rear under the glass above the door.

Yours etc.,
PASSENGER
(Name and Address Supplied)
Tel Aviv, June 6.

Argentina Saved from Bloodbath

By a Special Correspondent

BUENOS AIRES (OFNS). — VIGOROUS action by a well-informed Government has saved Argentina from a bloodbath at the cost of a small number of lives. Tranquility exists throughout the country today, and a renewed feeling of optimism over the future is reflected in a sharp improvement in the exchange value of the peso in the free market.

The general feeling is one of relief after speculation on what might have been.

Official statements to the Press, accompanied by documentary evidence, show that what may prove to have been Peron's last effort to recover the lost presidency, was to have begun on Saturday (June 9) with the assassination of Vice-President Isaac Rojas as the major enemy of the deposed dictator, and his whole family.

Next stages of the revolt were to have been:

1) Shooting of foreign Press correspondents whose persistant proclamation of the wickedness of Peron and his policy called for vengeance.
2) Capture of the heads of the Government and military chiefs, holding them as hostages.
3) Occupation of Government and army buildings.

Sabotage was to have been widespread even to the point of the destruction of working class homes by civilian *saboteurs* wearing army uniforms. The idea was to infuriate the populace against the Army and Government.

Lavish funds for the execution of the plot seem to have been available.

Peronista emissaries in the neighbouring countries of Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay cooperated closely with agents established in Buenos Aires.

Originally planned for June 4, the anniversary of Peron's assumption of power, the movement was delayed by divergences of opinion between military and civilian chiefs. The military leader was Engineer General Juan Jose Valle, who was wanted for alleged speculation of public funds. General Valle was captured and executed last Tuesday. Associated with him was General Raul Tanco, formerly head of the War College, proclaimed last month a deserter because he failed to appear on court martial charges alleging sedition.

Government intelligence discovered details of the plot on June 3. President Aramburu carried out his planned official visit to the Province of Santa Fe, leaving administration in the hands of the Vice-President, dynamic little Admiral Rojas. It is said that a decree proclaiming martial law was already signed before the President went off on his trip. That decree played a vital part in the events which followed. For the first time in modern Argentine history, death became the reward of failure in a revolutionary effort. Every military or civilian revolutionary who fell into the Government's hands was summarily executed. Twenty-two died before dawn on July 10. More were shot next day. Deaths now total 40 and arrested suspects in the Villa Devoto jail will know their fate when their degree of guilt is decided.

Outstanding among those who have already paid for the rebellion with their lives is Raul Lagomarsino, a millionaire and a notoriously amoral associate of known Nazis. He was civilian head of the movement and it was the failure of his organization which doomed the rebellion. Civilians who had vociferously proclaimed their determination to give their lives for Peron mostly waited in hiding to see if the revolt was or was not successful. While they dallied, their associates died and the bombing of rebel infantry extinguished it.

FRIDAY'S PRESS

Pardoning the Germans

HAMODIA (World Aguda) severely criticizes the mooted renewal of diplomatic relations with Germany and says that a decision to do so would be tantamount to pardoning the Germans for what they did to the Jewish people. For **Hamodia**, there is no such thing as "good Germans," holding that the entire German nation is responsible for the most inhuman actions mankind has ever known. The paper goes on to say that the outcry against signing the reparations agreement with Germany, which was accompanied by fears that it would lead to renewed diplomatic relations was calmed at the time with the reassurance that such a thing would never be allowed to happen. But it now seems that the outcry was justified.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that the evacuation of Egypt is now complete and the Egyptians are about to celebrate the event. It would indeed be a great day if the military clique which is guiding the country's destinies were not bound on aggression, and it is quite possible that there are people in the country itself who are thinking (though not out loud) that Egypt has simply exchanged masters.

The new master does not seem to be so certain about his protege's being unable to master the new toys he has brought him. As for Israel, the feeling is that a strong Egypt free to determine her own destiny and to direct her energies into productive channels and grasp the hand of Israel in peace and amity, would be welcome for the benefit of both countries and the entire region.

No Change

Herut sets out to prove that from the point of view of foreign policy, Messrs. Ben-Gurion and Sharett are identical, and that Mr. Sharett's going will not necessarily mean a change in foreign policy. It is not a reshuffle of personnel that will bring about a change but a change of Government, for the only thing "activist" about the Prime Minister's policy is his attack on Mr. Sharett.

Ha'aretz (non-party) surveys the Weisgal-Arazi gift-car episode and avers that what we need is not just another opinion by the Controller that everything is above board and that no contravention of the law is involved, but a Code of Behaviour to be drawn up by the Civil Service Commission to guide civil servants in their actions and help them always to be on the safe side. Based on eight years' experience, this Code should set out a list of "dont's" in the light of our own social scene. The present affair again proves that one cannot be guided by personal tact, discretion and intuition and an official guide would be of great help.

Times Changed

The news item that has been appearing in the press of late that British officers are coming here on leave from Cyprus, is the subject of a cartoon in **Ha'aretz** which shows two British officers leaving the island and one of them saying: "Times have changed. We once used to leave Israel to vacation on Cyprus."

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that our foreign debts in 1955 jumped to $389m. and points out that this is an ever increasing load on the country's economy. This load was somewhat eased by the preceding Government in which the General Zionists participated, but has soared again under the Labour Government, which has created the illusion that we have a plentiful supply of dollars.

Both **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) and **Omer** (Histadrut) consider the situation of the Jews of Morocco. **Al Hamishmar** asserts that it cannot understand those Jews who are backing the Government's decision to prohibit emigration in the hope that they will merit favoured treatment, while **Omer** thinks that the efforts being made to prevail upon the authorities to cancel their decree will bear fruit.

MUSICAL DIARY

Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal (Y.M.C.A., June 11). Soloist: Arieh Sade (Violin). Haydn: Divertimento for Wind Instruments; Lalo: Symphonie Espagnole, op. 21; Schubert: Music for Rosamunde.

KOL Yisrael's Tuesday night broadcast concert featured a very popular programme, far from being problematic in any sense, and quite suitable after the heat of the day. The orchestra, conducted by Heinz Freudenthal, was reliable in Haydn's Divertimento for Wind Instruments and even more so in Schubert's rather hackneyed "Rosamunde," though at its best with Lalo's best-selling "Symphonie Espagnole." The solo violinist Arieh Sade gave us a pleasant surprise. Not only was his performance absolutely pure, his tone was mellow with a catchy cantabile.

FRANGO quest.

Abroad

MR. Paul Ben Haim lectured to the Society of Dutch Composers in Amsterdam last week on 'Musical Life in Israel.' Mr. Ben Haim said he had gained the impression that Israel's musical efforts are being followed with great interest and understanding in Holland.

Philips, Eindhoven, has recently made records of piano works by a number of Israel composers.

Avidom's Fifth

Menahem Avidom has completed his Fifth Symphony which bears the title "The Song of Etzion Geber."

The work is scored for Mezzo-Soprano and symphonic orchestra. It is based on lyrics written by the young poet, Ora Aitariah, and relates the story of Eilat's conquest.



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